

Words of Visionaries

Module: Speeches by Visionaries & Changing World Order

The world has never been this close to the use of nuclear weapons. The tension is mounting and unrest rising amongst nations. The present ongoing module, 'The Nuclear Race' is a classic offering spread over the span of nine weeks that is expansive in its study of all events related to Nuclear Technology and its aftermath. The module focuses on the primary events of the 21st century and concluded with the current crisis of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the Iran Nuclear Deal.

D&I brings a new module that takes you back in time to when the race to acquire Nuclear Weapons commenced. After attending the module you will comprehend how the Nuclear Race of the 20th century affected international relations and our lives today and a lot more. You will also gain the confidence to interact with your peer group with conviction.

In the third session, our young learners learned in detail about the two main and ironic follow-ups to WW II: the United Nations being established for bringing the world together, and the Cold War which divided the world into the Western and Eastern Bloc under the two super-powers of the two blocs, the USA with Capitalism and the USSR with Communism. Our promising Dreamers, Anirudh and Tvisha help you get abreast with all that one needs to know about these two matters.

Dreamers & Innovators is a knowledge and skill-building platform for 21st century learners. We aspire, design and execute interactive learning experiences where global knowledge relevant to today and tomorrow is brought to young Dreamers. At D&I, 21st century skills are honed, confident communication is developed and independent, informed opinions are nourished.

The United Nations: A Primer

Anirudh Tewari
11 years



"More than ever before in human history, we share a common goal. We can master it only if we face it together. And that, my friends, is why we have the United Nations," said Kofi Annan

Many significant interventions have emerged from the Second World War. The United Nations (UN) was one of them. The United Nations is an international organisation founded in 1945 by 50 countries committed to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights. It does what no other country can do alone. The UN acts as a binding force for the entire globe, intervening on matters that may require mediation and where disagreements occur between countries.

The United Nations comprises 5 main organs. The first is the General Assembly (UNGA) which is the main, policy-making organ of the Organization. It comprises all member states. Second is the Security Council (UNSC) which has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It has 15 Members. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is third. The fourth organ is the International Court of Justice which is located in the Hague, Amsterdam. The fifth organ is the Secretariat. The Secretariat carries out the substantive and administrative work of the United Nations. There used to be the Trusteeship council but its job ended in 1994.

The Cold War Changes the World

Tvisha Mittal
12 years

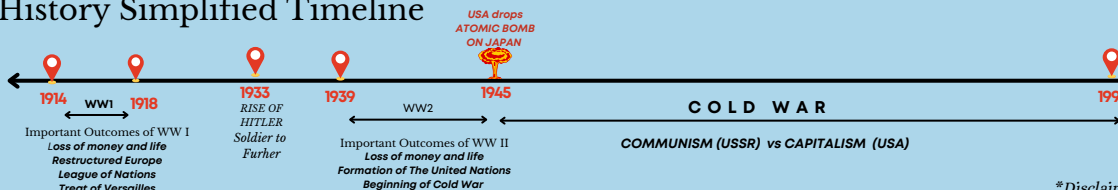


The Cold War was a result of the rivalry created between the United States of America and the Soviet Union after World War II. The main reason was that both countries had an ideological and political rivalry, they wanted to show off their military strength and thus the war began. This fight went on for 47 years, they fought mainly via newspaper propaganda, proxy wars and the race of nuclear arms and space technology, which was an important arena for the Cold War and led to the formation of NASA.

U.S.S.R launched a coup on Czechoslovakia and a blockade on West Berlin in 1948 which further escalated the Cold War leading to the formation of NATO, also known as the North Atlantic treaty in 1949. US, Canada, Belgium, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and the UK signed the treaty, agreeing that if any armed attack was to be held against any one of them or more it would be considered as an attack against all of them. To counteract this, U.S.S.R. formed the Warsaw Pact with Soviet neighbours.

By the mid-80s U.S.S.R and the US had forged a relationship. They signed a treaty abolishing the use of dangerous ground-launching missiles from their arsenals. Meanwhile, in the early nineties, the Soviet Union bloc was falling apart. The last leader of the U.S.S.R, Mikhail Gorbachev, opened his country to the West and instituted economic reforms that undercut institutions that relied on nationalized goods. The U.S.S.R dissolved into separate nations by 1991.

History Simplified Timeline



*Disclaimer: this timeline is indicative only and non-exhaustive.



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